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MARGINAL COLUMN
By MEIR MINDLIN

WHEN a country has put some thirty to fifty years between it and its Independence Day, the original occasion tends to be forgotten and the speeches and celebrations take on a formal quality. When you are as near the original event as we are, you find yourself looking backward to all that preceded and precipitated it, always somewhat astonished that it really did happen, that the dreams and aspirations were fulfilled, that the fears, tensions and dangers of the thirties and forties took this issue. Nor are you inclined to forget the price that was paid, and which, because of our geopolitical position, has continued to be paid.

HOWEVER, as we slip into the tenth year of statehood, perhaps we should take a glance at the future, at the prospect before us, at least as a prelude for action, for forethought. Not the material future, which we leave to the planners and developers, and which we must presume to be assured, since that is what we build on. What we have in mind is the cultural physiognomy of this country, the shape and substance of its future being. Sunk as we are in the struggle for political and economic survival, we tend to postpone these questions, saying that they will take care of themselves, or they don't. If we do not try to think them through, no one will do it for us. This is the task of our intellectuals, and with a few very few exceptions, one cannot say that they are doing it.

ODDLY enough, it is our two great (only great) novelists, Agnon and Shalom, who have probed the question most deeply. If they have not proffered answers (which they probably do not consider to be their business), they have certainly come up with the real questions. However, in the absence of any Hebrew literary criticism worthy of the name, they have had no intermediary between them and the public. Steeped in the Jewish tradition, and acutely aware of the crucial break that has taken place in that tradition in the last generation or so, they have analyzed directly or presented allegorically the crisis of modern Jewry. In the Diaspora and in Israel, and not without anxiety, they seem to see no significant continuity between past and present, and their sense and understanding of the present is as profound as that of the greatest twentieth century European writers.

THE failure of orthodox Judaism to come to terms with contemporary reality, as well as the jettisoning of the short stretch of Jewish history between the Bible and the recent Zionist past, have confronted Israel with the question of whether they are creating merely another state on the modern Western pattern, supplied with mass culture diffused through a mass communications system, with only the fact that the popular songs are sung in Hebrew to differentiate them from, say, the Turkish product. Israel is not unique in being faced with this problem. In England, for example, it is being increasingly feared that the urban lower classes are endowed with more money and leisure by the Welfare State, are conforming to American cultural patterns. But there is no break in English highbrow culture, which functions in a continuous secular context.

THERE are two alternatives to being sucked into the standard pattern of American-West European twentieth century mass culture. One is the finding of a "usable past" to re-establish continuity with the present. This is unlikely, since the break has been so severe. Another is the activation of the secular present, the production of a distinctive twentieth century culture. There are no signs of any such flowering at present. But then again, cultural re-activations and flowerings do not come to order; it is of their essence to take us by surprise. Jerusalem, May 7.

AUSTRIAN PRESIDENT
SCHAERER ELATED
VIENNA, Monday (UP).
Mr. Adolf Schaerer, 67-year-old veteran Socialist Party leader, won by a 100,000-vote margin over his Conservative opponent, Professor Wolfgang Denk, in yesterday's third Austrian post-war presidential elections.

On Thursday, May 8, 1957, at 3:30 p.m., a memorial meeting will be held at the grave of

Mr. A. Ehrenfeld
at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, Tel Aviv.
Transportation from 6-8 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit, Tel Aviv, at 3 p.m.
Ehrenfeld Family
Union Bank of Israel Ltd.

Rome Gov't Resigns After Socialists Quit

ROME, Monday (Reuter).—Italy's 22-month-old centre coalition Government resigned tonight after a six-minute Cabinet meeting. The decision was taken after the Social Democrat Ministers had announced their intention to quit the Cabinet because it lacked further 'momentum towards reform.'

The Cabinet crisis, the fourth in as many years, came on the eve of the first state visit to Italy since 1904 of the President of France, M. Rene Coty, who is due on Thursday for a three-day visit.

COMPROMISE IN PARIS
PARIS, Monday (Reuter).—New difficulties for the Socialist-led Government of M. Guy Mollet over Algeria were forecast yesterday after a two-day session of the Council of Ministers. An immediate cabinet crisis was averted when the Congress by a late promise last night prevented the resignations of the 12 Radical Ministers.

French Warn Dulles Of Canal Danger

PARIS, Monday (Reuter).—The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, left by air for Washington today after a five-day visit to Europe for talks with America's North Atlantic Treaty allies. He heard today with Premier Mollet and Foreign Minister Pinet.

M. Pinet told reporters afterwards that they had told Mr. Dulles they thought the Suez situation was "dangerous" and that the Canal could never be an international waterway. M. Pinet said France thought the Canal situation was "particularly bad." He did not think the American Government was very happy about it either.

ISRAEL CAN DEPEND ON FRANCE—MOLLET
PARIS, Monday (Reuter).—The French Premier M. Guy Mollet, in a message to the National Convention of the American Jewish Congress Women's Division, today greeted Israel's Independence anniversary and said Israel can count upon French aid in ensuring "that right America will respect and maintain."

Israel Army Wins Over French, 3-1
RAMAT GAN, Monday.—The Israel Defence Forces soccer team today scored a surprising 3-1 victory over the French Army selected eleven in a fast-moving match which was also a colourful display of the friendship felt for France in this country.

2,413 Arrive On Eve of Festival
HAIFA, Monday.—As if to underline the purpose and meaning of Israel's independence, the flow of immigrants grew during the last 24 hours to record proportions with the arrival of another three ships with 1,263 newcomers. Together with the 1,000 who arrived in the S.A. Salta on Saturday night, the figure totalled 2,413. Not since 1901 did so many arrive at one time.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

Syrians Wound 3 Fishermen On Kinneret

Three fishermen were wounded when Syrian positions opened machinegun fire on them last Saturday around midnight.

The men were attacked while fishing in the north-western corner of Lake Kinneret, the Army spokesman announced.

A police launch which came to the rescue was also fired on, but returned fire and succeeded in extricating the wounded.

An immediate end to the Syrian attacks was demanded by Colonel R. V. Leary, Acting Chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir.

Col. Leary called on Mrs. Meir on Sunday at her invitation to discuss the incident along the border, mainly in the area of the mouth of the Jordan on the northern shore of Lake Kinneret. In these incidents Syrian positions opened fire on Israelis inside Israel territory.

1,200 Celebrate On S.S. Herzl

By MALKA RABINOWITZ
JERUSALEM Post Reporter
LONDON, Monday.—More than 1,200 guests attended the Independence Day reception given by Ambassador Sir David Selous-Kidley and Mrs. Eilat Elath this afternoon on Shoham's new luxury liner, the Theodore Herzl, anchored at the West India Dock here. The ship is sailing at 7 p.m. tomorrow on her 10-day maiden voyage to Israel.

In the morning the Ambassador and Mrs. Eilat received Israeli nationals at the Embassy at Palace Green.

Among the guests in the wood-paneled main lounges of the Theodore Herzl were General Nevill Brownjohn, Aide-Camp to the Queen; First Lord of the Admiralty the Earl of Selkirk; Dr. Charles Hill, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Dr. Joseph Burg, Israeli Minister of Posts; the Soviet Ambassador, the United Nations Secretary-General Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld; the Egyptian Minister of Education, Dr. Tawfik El-Sayid; the French Minister of Education, M. Rene Hureux; the Italian Minister of Education, M. Giuseppe De Michelis; the Greek Minister of Education, M. Spyridon Merkouris; the Polish Minister of Education, M. Janusz Gosciniak; the Czech Minister of Education, M. Jan Svejnar; the Hungarian Minister of Education, M. Janos Pogany; the Rumanian Minister of Education, M. Constantin Brucan; the Bulgarian Minister of Education, M. Vasil Vassilev; the Yugoslav Minister of Education, M. Vukobratovic; the Czechoslovak Minister of Education, M. Jan Svejnar; the Polish Minister of Education, M. 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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair. In the morning possibility of slight showers in North.

	A	B	C	D
Mr. Canaan	77	9	15	17
Tiberias	81	17	26	28
Heb. Port	84	20	31	33
Natanyah	—	—	—	—
Tel Aviv Kiva	—	—	—	—
Tel Aviv Port	81	18	29	31
Lod Airport	82	13	23	24
Jerusalem	84	10	16	18
Beersheba	86	14	28	30
Edon	84	17	27	29
Eilat	—	—	—	—

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Anthony Nutting, Minister of State in the Eden Government, arrived last night by Cyprus Airways on a four-day mission for several U.S. newspapers. Prior to his arrival he had spent three days in Egypt.

Mr. Robert Benjamin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of United Artists Film Corporation, and his wife, and Mr. Bloom, for a week's visit.

A group of 24 key workers of the Philadelphia Bond Drive headed by Mr. George Friedland, and Mr. Boris Young for a two-week visit, (by El Al).

Professor Raymond M. Pines, of Yale University, and Mrs. Pines, as guests of the Hebrew University.

Dr. O. Theodor, Associate Professor of Medical Entomology at the Hebrew University, on a three-month visit to East Africa, where he carried out research work on Kala-Azar and sandflies.

Professor E. Bergman, Chairman of the Israel Atomic Research Committee, from the executive meeting of the World University Service in Geneva (by El Al).

Dr. A. Russell, Director of Bristol Aircraft Company, from London for a four-day visit as guest of El Al (by El Al).

Aluf-Mishne Emanuel Nishri, European countries, from Paris on a short visit (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Professor T. Benner, Professor of Education in the University of Illinois, after a ten-day visit as guest of the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Education and Culture.

AN INDEPENDENCE Day exhibition of Israel stamps, lettering, woodcuts and engravings was opened last week in Stockholm's postal museum. Before the exhibition opened over 6,000 letters were received for stamping with the special postmark of the exhibition hall's Post Office.

Herbert and Marianne Freuden

Invite their relatives and friends to the BAR MITZVAH of their son

MICHAEL

on Sat., May 11, 1957, at the Synagogue Emet V'Emunah, Gaa Rehavia, Jerusalem Reception at home, 15 Rehov Harel Kiryat Shmuel, Jerusalem from 11 a.m.-1 p.m.

We deeply regret to announce the death of our beloved mother, grandmother and mother-in-law

ESTHER FRIEDLAENDER (nee Kalmanok)

The funeral will leave today at 3.30 p.m. from 8 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv. Transport provided.

Nadiva and Professor I. Shor. Valia and Werner Hirsch. Shlomo and Meir Gruenbaum and grandchildren.

In memory of the late

Jean M. Suidan

A year has elapsed since our dear husband, father and brother has passed away.

A Mass shall take place on May 11, 1957, at 8 a.m. at St. Elias Church, 34 Allenby Road, Haifa.

The bereaved family

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of

Dr. Moshe Wallach

will take place today, May 7, 1957, on the thirtieth day after his death, at 3.30 p.m. at the cemetery near the "Shaarei Zedek" Hospital, Jerusalem.

His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

In deep sorrow we announce the death of the

Captain Pilot Hans Rosenthal

who passed away on May 5, 1957, after a short illness at the age of 58.

The funeral will leave today (Tuesday) at 1 p.m. from the Rambam Hospital, Haifa.

Frieda Rosenthal, wife. Reuben Rosenthal and family, his son. Emilio Rosenthal and family, brother.

The Officers of the Marine Department of the

Haifa Port authority announce with deep regret the sudden and untimely death of

CAPTAIN H. ROSENTHAL

senior port pilot and wish to express their condolences to the bereaved family

Haifa, May 6, 1957.

Meir Hopeful Of U.S.-Arab Contact

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Golda Meir in welcoming the visit of the State of Israel Bond Delegation on Sunday expressed the hope that contacts between the U.S. Government and the Arab countries would be influential in bringing about peace between Israel and its neighbors.

At a combined reception and conference at her home, the Foreign Minister said Israel needs financial aid not only to provide for the absorption of large-scale immigration, but to assure the security which we are anxious to achieve.

She said that the State is determined to keep the Gulf of Akaba open to all shipping and to utilize the freedom of this waterway to promote trade and closer relations with the peoples of Asia and Africa. She also stated that Israel would certainly exercise its rights of shipping through the Suez.

Mrs. Meir presented the members of the delegation with a specially prepared photograph album, designed by the Jerusalem artist, Mr. Bezael Schatz, in recognition of their "dedication and leadership" to the State of Israel Bonds.

The delegation inspected the new industrial agricultural developments in the Northern Negev. They toured the cotton gin at Kiryat Gat, and later viewed housing projects and new industries in Beersheba, part of the Heletz oil field and Nahal Oz.

The delegation, headed by Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, was guests of the Prime Minister at the Independence Day Parade yesterday.

Mr. T. Kolitz, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, stated, "On the occasion of Israel's Independence Day, I should like to point to the Jewish people who have brought to the country precious reinforcement."

"To symbolize this unity," the Prime Minister has invited the National Leadership Delegation to the Independence Day Parade. Dr. Schwartz, to occupy places of honor at this year's Independence Day Parade. To this delegation, together with other visitors from all over the world, we extend a fraternal hand and express our appreciation of their efforts to advance the cause of Israel's stability and development."

Air Force Honours Fallen Airmen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ETANIM, Monday.—The Air Force honoured its dead by laying wreaths on the monument to the fallen airmen in the Jerusalem Hills yesterday. The Knesset Speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, lighted a memorial torch, after the Air Force chaplain eulogized the dead. Mr. Sprinzak's son fell during the Independence War.

Dancing Youth and Naval Ships Highlight Haifa Celebrations

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday.—Some 1,500 teenage boys and girls in groups danced out the entire length of Rehov Herzl to the show among this year's Independence Day festivities by their simple and happy dancing and the patent enthusiasm they brought to their performance.

For over an hour this morning they captivated the public watching appreciatively from sidewalks, windows, balconies and roofs.

The show began with a march past of the 300 uniformed boys and girls of the city youth orchestra, divided into five bands which wielded brass, wind instruments and drums with skill and vigor. The dancers followed, recruited from the municipal youth clubs, playgrounds and elementary schools.

About the same time, the Navy put on a display in the Bayside area. Big and small units turned and manoeuvred in three, like an infantry squad on the parade ground. The swift moving ships traced their movements with white furrows of foam behind them.

The festivities opened here with the traditional solemn proclamation in the Gan HaZikaron. Mayor Khouby sent greetings to the Prime Minister and the armed forces, to Foreign Minister Golda Meir and Israel's diplomatic representatives. He sent messages of thanks to the people in the Diaspora and to France for their help in hours of need, and to France and The Netherlands for standing by the side of Israel in the U.N. He called upon the population to help in the absorption of the new immigrants who brought to the country precious reinforcement.

The fireworks afterwards watched from the roofs and the hillsides, delighted especially the young. A torchlight procession of Gadna units ended the official part of the programme. Then the main streets were turned over to thousands of dancers and on-lookers. Their plan this year was sharply reduced by the cool and cloudy weather. During the night a d and d rain fell heavily as in mid-winter. But the weather became dry and warm enough for the dance show.

At the memorial service on Remembrance Day the Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. R. Nir, represented the Government. A guard of honour of Navy soldiers in white uniforms saluted the dead and

the living. The ceremony was held in the temporary military cemetery. A reception, held last night at Government House, was sponsored by the Soldiers Welfare Committee, and the Chamber Theatre gave a special performance to which the whole town was invited. There was folk dancing on the beach until the early hours of this morning.

In a one-year-old Kiryat Gat, capital of the Lachish Development Area, last night the whole population turned out for the hoisting of the flag which was followed by an address by Mr. Pinchas Sapir, Minister of Trade.

It was perhaps the most important Independence gathering in the country, Mr. Sapir said, as it marked the first year that the town had a large population. A year ago the first 20 families set up home in the town; today the population numbered 4,000. In December 1954 Prime Minister Ben-Gurion went out from Be'er Sheva to call on moshav youth to fill the gap between Ashdod and the Hebron Hills. Today there were 24 villages and Kiryat Gat in the Lachish area.

15 Win Coveted Israel Prizes

Jerusalem Post Staff

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FROM GALILEE TO EILAT

Jerusalem Post Staff

EILAT, Monday.—The emphasis of the Independence Day celebration here was on the Navy, whose two frigates and torpedo boats manoeuvred at full speed. The vessels were lit up last night, and a brilliant fireworks display was set off out at sea.

Today the Navy played host to invited guests. There were a large party on board a frigate.

A memorial ceremony was held in the temporary military cemetery. A reception, held last night at Government House, was sponsored by the Soldiers Welfare Committee, and the Chamber Theatre gave a special performance to which the whole town was invited. There was folk dancing on the beach until the early hours of this morning.

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BEN-GURION'S ADDRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

established; and — last but not least — we have organized, equipped and trained the finest and most effective army in the Middle East.

The greatest achievement of the State in these nine years has, however, been the enlargement of the population by over a million Jews, partly by natural increase but mostly by immigration from all the countries of the globe.

The people of Israel themselves must earn their livelihood by their own labour; they are not entitled and they do not wish to obtain any financial assistance from without. But the absorption of the immigrants is the common enterprise of the Jews of the world; we are happy that we are once again receiving immigrants on a large scale, and Israel is wide open for all those who are returning to their land. We know that there are millions of Jews who are forcibly separated from us, and that a large part of them waits and prays for immigration to Israel.

The Jewish people in Israel and the world over will not recall from this heavy burden. Immigration is the primary and supreme goal of the State of Israel, and the guarantee of its security and its future; it is also the historic aspiration of the entire Jewish people. The unity of the Jewish people, in some of a common responsibility for its fate, its attachment to its spiritual heritage, and its love for the nation's ancient homeland, have become more and more intense as a result of the rise of the Third Commonwealth. The ingathering of Israel's exiles and another of the common tasks of all sections of the Jewish people wherever they may live. Everything that has been created in this country is the common possession of the Jews of all lands.

Today we enter upon the 10th year of the Third Commonwealth. With pride and satisfaction we look back upon the year that has passed, in which the problem of security has occupied the central place in our lives. In my broadcast to the nation last Independence Day I said that "Our enemies are preparing war against us, saying: 'Let us arise and cut them off from the nation, that the ed public services have been

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1,000 Children Trip Lightly Through Heart of Capital

Jerusalem Post Staff

To the sprightly melodies of folk dances, 1,000 Jerusalem school children yesterday evening lightly danced their way through the heart of the Capital.

Their performance attracted tens of thousands of onlookers from afar as well as the outlying settlements who packed the streets five and six deep and lined all rooftops and balconies.

The children, generally dressed in white decorated with bright red, green, brown and purple ribbons, kept breaking their straight rows in which they danced forward, to form whirling circles, spinning in opposite directions, as they flourished their scarves in the air.

The children's dance was the concluding event of the two-day ceremony. Memorial day (Sunday) was initiated at 6.55 a.m. by a two-minute sustained blast of sirens. In the square near the Municipality, a swift-moving ceremony was initiated. At exactly 7 a.m. Mayor Gershom Agron, followed by several bereaved parents, made his way through hundreds of school children, mounted the platform carrying a torch brought specially from Mt. Zion. He kindled the Memorial Light.

Synagogue Services. To the blast of a bugle, the flag was lowered to half-mast, and the children dipped their flags and school banners. The Hagana Honour Guard, dressed in uniform, conducted the ceremony. Cantor Yisrael Bar-Zakai chanted El male rahaman. The Guard led away, leaving two of their members to mount guard throughout the day.

Special services were held in Yeshurun Synagogue. Shortly before 7 p.m. hundreds of children and thousands of adults assembled to hear addresses by Dr. P. J. Jacoby, Vice-Mayor, and Mr. M. Boshach, of Yag Levanim. After the sirens sounded, the crowd, with a thunderous ovation, began celebrating Independence Day.

The children began to sing and dance on the spot. As it grew dark, the triangle formed by Rehov Jaffa, King George and Ben Yehuda became a teeming mass of humanity. Traffic had been rerouted earlier, and only police vehicles and an occasional car managed to force their way through the throng.

Most of the persons strolled back and forth aimlessly, stopping now and then to watch small groups of children dance. The buildings were draped with the national colours and evergreens. Many were gaily festooned with coloured electric bulbs.

Along most of the streets "oriental" markets sprang magically into existence. Hawkers did a thriving business in oriental sweets, cakes, chocolates, kofel, kofel and shaklik.

At 10 p.m. the streets were cleared by mounted horsemen, who kept contact through field radios along their backs, as the first torches of the Gadna marching.

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French Envoy Brings Diplomats' Wishes

M. Pierre Gilbert, the French ambassador to Israel and Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, expressed the good wishes of his colleagues on the ninth anniversary of the State when the Diplomatic Corps were received by the President on Independence Day eve.

"There is no doubt in our hearts that your people, proud of the illustrious achievement accomplished in so few years, will reap in joy and prosperity the fruits of the considerable effort you have invested in the homeland," the ambassador said.

In his reply the President referred to the security and development tasks facing Israel and noted that "this year has proved to us that we are not alone in the world."

"I utilize this opportunity of sending my best wishes and greetings from Jerusalem the capital of Israel to the governments and peoples you here represent," he concluded.

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WHEN the State was established nine years ago its economy was almost wrecked by the mass immigration which followed the 1948-1951. In spite of sweeping controls, comprehensive rationing and an austerity regime, most essentials were in short supply, the production process was hampered by bottlenecks and as a result the country experienced a severe inflation with all the accompanying social misery.

At present, the immigration flow is again topping 100,000 a year and may be stepped up to a bigger figure; yet though this may cause some strains and perhaps affect the monetary stability that we have gained recently, neither major shortages nor economic upheavals are now expected. As a matter of fact, many important industries (building, mixed farming, internal transport, the retail trade, etc.) are eagerly looking for additional demand to swell their slackening sails. This major change typifies the whole story of Israel's progress — but also its problems.

Largely as a result of the country's rapid expansion mass immigration has lost much of the character of an economic burden. In 1949, the newcomers made up over a quarter of the local population. Now, annual immigration will hardly reach eight per cent of it. Moreover, Israel's national output has advanced at about double the pace of the population increase, and in many fields, both in agriculture and in manufacturing (but with the notable exception of residential building and power) excess productive capacity has been created which will allow supply to catch up with an even bigger demand.

The great strides made in vocational training and technical know-how, the higher standard of living, the accumulation of reserves, and, last but not least, the experience gained in administration and planning have combined to make Israel's economy much more resilient, dynamic and adaptable to new incentives than a decade ago, even though the country's land and water reserves have diminished.

In addition to all this, yet another change has taken place which is all too often overlooked: the tremendous impact of mass immigration, unparalleled in any other country, has shaped Israel's economy into a special pattern, best suited for absorption and development and actually unable to function normally unless it has to accommodate newcomers.

There is the central position occupied in Israel by building activity and ancillary industries. There is an extraordinarily high rate of gross investments. There is our preoccupation with the domestic market to the inevitable neglect of exports. There is the over-abundance of social and personal services and "tertiary occupations" least dependent upon competitive market conditions and therefore most appropriate to absorb newcomers. And there is the permanent inflow of vast amounts of unrequited capital, vitally necessary for absorption purposes, but also warping the entire structure of internal costing, foreign trade etc. All these phenomena are directly or indirectly rooted in the predominant fact of mass immigration and the imperative need to absorb it as soon as possible.

There is no need to enlarge upon the invigorating contribution of immigration in the national, economic and strategic field. But one should also recognize the high price that this country is paying for this advantage. For while some of these side-effects are more or less inevitable, others could be avoided or at least toned down by proper planning, education and controls. As the country gains in strength and immigration — even at the present scale — ceases to dominate its economic scene, all the facts of this complex process should be analyzed and established so that we may prepare for other tasks ahead.



The Israel Pavilion at the Milan Trade Fair

Readers' Letters
CARGAL CONTROVERSY

Following the publication of an interview with Mr. Y. Chorin of the Citrus Marketing Board, the following letters were received from readers:

Q. "Have the experimental shipments in cartons already been successful?"
A. Marcus Sieff of Marks & Spencer, the largest retail citrus customer in England, stated in his letter: "We have reached the clear conclusion that the carton is the best container for fruit, from all views." This confirms requests by other buyers for carton-packed fruit. The Citrus Marketing Board has forced these customers to accept a new small wooden container which they promote instead of cartons. This container is more expensive than cartons.

Q. "How strong are the cartons?"
A. The Citrus Marketing Board stated in an advertisement in the press on January 9, 1957: "The Board has been doing everything in its power to overcome the serious difficulty of stacking cartons sufficiently high in Haifa port where space is limited." The CMB Committee also said last year that cartons could not stack two platforms high in Haifa port and this was their main problem. On this basis the Committee recommended to the CMB against our explicit advice, to make a heavier and more expensive carton. In Haifa port this year, we photographed the very cartons they had purchased from us last year, standing two platforms high in perfect condition. In other words, a fortune of the growers' money and foreign currency was unnecessarily expended this year for the stronger carton the CMB insisted on buying was not required at all.

Q. "Are cartons cheaper than wooden cases?"
A. The carton packaging is cheaper for Israel citrus. Packaging includes not only the cost of the container, but handling, packing etc. On all these points, the carton is cheaper. Cargal cartons guarantee the growers a saving of at least 500 pruta as against the wooden case. The cost of the carton is \$0.40, while the cost of the wooden case is \$0.90. The difference of \$0.50 is a saving of 500 pruta. The carton is also lighter and easier to handle, and it is more durable. It is also more hygienic and it is more resistant to humidity.

Q. "What is the carton's resistance to humidity?"
A. Exports from Israel and all over the world have been using cartons for years.

The wetness and rain does not affect their cartons. Certain circles of the CMB say that some kinds of rain or dampness affect only Israel citrus cartons. In their a different rain than the rain which falls on cartons from Cyprus, Greece and other Mediterranean countries. They may be right, but we have had to compete against world competition. Other cartons for years have made Cargal started. We do not and could not have a monopoly in dollars of export business that we have struggled to obtain. These attempts do great harm to the economy of this country and to our struggle to provide useful employment and export from Israel.

Q. "What is the background of the conflict between the CMB and Cargal?"
A. Certain circles of the citrus industry are trying to prevent the normal expansion of the use of this Israel-made packing material. They have been using wooden cases for years. Business decisions would indicate stepped up use of cartons. Is it not strange that these "conservative" people, before they have even used a new packing material (the small wooden box) proclaim it to be ideal and order it to be used? They have, before having obtained results.

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Health Service Shortages Not Critical
Israel Picture Compares Favourably With Other Countries

By a Special Correspondent
THE addresses delivered at the recent Kupat Holim conference make it clear that the leaders of the organization realize that they have reached the maximum in fees; yet at the same time they continue to demand higher standards for our health services. In January 1956 Israel's general hospitals had 3.11

beds per 1,000 population. The advocates of a higher rate base their demands on data from foreign countries and foresee a "calamity" (the expression was employed at the Kupat Holim conference) if we do not achieve it. The following table proves, however, that the comparison does not look so gloom once the occupancy of available beds is taken into consideration:

	U.S.	Ontario	England	Israel
1952	1956	1956	1956	1956
4.35	3.75	4.15	3.11	
74.1	88.7	76.5	88.5	
2.15	3.96	2.86	2.7	

The occupancy rate in Israel's non-profit hospitals is close to 100 per cent. A lower rate would of course be desirable: it would be easier

of the first season, hold a press conference, say they are going to order millions and have already ordered a million without even having a price for them. We have no protective tariff — we have had to compete against world competition. Other cartons for years have made Cargal started. We do not and could not have a monopoly in dollars of export business that we have struggled to obtain. These attempts do great harm to the economy of this country and to our struggle to provide useful employment and export from Israel.

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on the personnel and at the same time give the beds a "good rest" between patients; but it is not essential, and our hospital people conclude from experience that things are not working out badly under full occupancy. Cases of cross-infection are very unusual, possibly because Israel's problem of the disinfecting power for which special measures are needed elsewhere.

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"treatment or advice given by note or telephone" in the surveys which took the matter up in England varies between three and five per person per year. We should not overlook that the average age of our population is lower, and that therefore Israelis should apply to physicians less frequently. Actually we have about 10 consultations per person, 14 more than twice as many as the English, and five times as many as the Canadians.

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Economic News from Abroad

Forecast for Europe
Between 1955 and 1960 Western Europe's gross national output will rise by an average of 3.7 per cent a year; compared with 3.3 per cent in the 1950-55 period, according to the latest OEEC forecast. The slower pace is expected to be accounted for by a smaller increase in the (budget force on the assumption that there will be fewer refugees from behind the Iron Curtain) and by the higher investment requirements of basic industries that yield no immediate return, such as power stations, roads and heavy manufacturing industries.

Investments in nuclear energy projects, to reach nearly \$2,000 m., will be overshadowed by the expansion of oil refineries and coal mines. OEEC countries are expected to rise by 4.5 per cent a year.

However, private consumption is expected to grow somewhat faster than the gross national product, while state spending should diminish. Motor vehicles and other durable goods will account for the major part of the consumption growth, while spending on food, rent and clothing will rise much more slowly.

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Our ratio of referrals of patients to specialists is also very high. Even including referrals for radiological examinations, in England is only about 15 per cent of the general practitioner's practice. In Israel, it is about three times as high. Whereas the accepted optimal distribution of physicians is 65 general practitioners to 35 specialists, we have 58 specialists to every 42 general practitioners.

Control of H.P. Operations
Bank circles in many countries are demanding the extension of credit controls to hire-purchase and similar financing bodies. The Governor of the Bank of Canada has drawn attention to the fact that over the past

ten years the outstanding loans of Canadian hire-purchase houses increased tenfold, with the result that they are now equivalent to more than a quarter of the loans made by ordinary commercial banks in that country.

A similar expansion has taken place in the U.S., Britain, France, Australia etc. Nevertheless, authorities have hitherto refrained from imposing controls upon operations, because they do not imply acceptance of public deposits and also because of the technical difficulties involved in an effective control of such multifarious activities.

Britain, now drawing up a bill to deal with this matter, is the first country to do so.

uranium for world's Power Projects
One little-publicized result of the Bermuda talks has been a U.S.-British deal on Canada's uranium production. Hitherto, virtually the whole of Canada